IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 14 as follows:

Figure 1 illustrates a novel rearview mirror assembly 20 which can be rotated between an inboard position and an extended, outboard position. The outboard position provides better viewing when the vehicle is pulling a trailer, camper or other towed item. The construction of the rearview mirror assembly 20, particularly the mounting of a generally rectangular ~~the~~ mirror 26 and a mirror frame 28 in ~~the~~a mirror ~~housing~~frame 28 of the rearview mirror assembly 20, is secure and resists typical vibrational forces exerted on rearview mirror ~~assemblies~~assembly 20 during operation of the vehicle. Therefore, the rearview mirror assembly 20 provides improved rearward viewing without distortion in the mirror image.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 22 and bridging to page 6 as follows:

As shown in Figure 2, the rearview mirror assembly 20 includes an attachment member 22 for mounting a mirror shell 24 to an exterior panel of a vehicle. ~~A~~The mirror 26 is centrally mounted on ~~a~~the mirror frame 28 which is received in mirror shell 24. A mounting post 30 extends along a longitudinal horizontal axis of the mirror shell 24 which is laterally offset from the central vertical axis C of the mirror shell 24. The mirror frame 28 is mounted on post 30 and held in place by a nut or retainer ring 34, which is received over and fixed to post 30. As shown, there is slight clearance between post 30 and the mirror frame 28 such that the mirror frame 28 may rotate relative to post 30. Alternatively, the two may be fixed for common rotation. Spring 32, with nut or retainer ring 34, biases mirror frame 28 rearwardly against a plate or backing 44, which is fixed to mirror shell 24. Mirror frame 28 includes detents 40 and 41, one of which is selectively received in a notch 42 disposed in backing 44 and the other of which is received in notch 43. Backing 44 may preferably contain a reflective mirror surface 46, which provides additional rearward viewing for an operator of the vehicle when the mirror 26 is in the outboard position.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 11 as follows:

In an inboard position, a lateral edge 36 of mirror 26 is disposed adjacent the vehicle, detent 41 is received in notch 42, detent 40 is received in notch 43, and the reflective mirror surface 46 remains unexposed behind the lateral edge 36 of mirror 26 and mirror frame ~~24~~28. The mirror frame 28 and mirror 26 are disposed in the mirror shell 24 such that the circumference of the mirror frame 28 is aligned with the circumference of the mirror shell 24. The spring 32 biases mirror frame 28 rearwardly against backing 44, thereby maintaining the mirror frame 28 and mirror 26 in its inboard position and resisting vibrational forces on the mirror 26. The mirror frame ~~24~~28, and hence mirror 26, can be rotated about the central axis of the post 30 to an outboard position, which is shown in phantom lines in Figure 1, as descried below.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 22 and bridging to page 7 as follows:

As shown in Figure 3, in an outboard position, the lateral edge 36 of mirror 26 is disposed remote from the vehicle, detent 40 is received in notch 42, detent 41 is received in notch 43, and the reflective mirror surface 46 is exposed for additional rearward viewing. The mirror 26 defines a plane. The mirror 26 and mirror frame 28 rotates about a longitudinal horizontal axis which extends through the mirror plane, and is generally perpendicular to the plane of the mirror 26. In this embodiment, the central axis of the post 30 defines the longitudinal horizontal axis which travels through the plane of the mirror 26 about which the mirror 26 rotates. Preferably, the longitudinal horizontal axis is disposed midway between the central vertical axis and the outer lateral edge 38 of the mirror frame 28.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 8 and bridging to page 8 as follows:

As shown in Figure 4, the operator of the vehicle can easily and quickly rotate the mirror 26 from an inboard to an outboard position for improved rearward viewing. First, the operator of the vehicle pulls the mirror frame 28 and mirror 26 outwardly along the longitudinal horizontal axis to move detent 41 outwardly from notch 42 and detent 40 out of notch 43. This is shown in phantom line in Figure 2. Mirror frame 28 and mirror 26 are then rotated 180° about the central axis of the post 30. The spring 32 biases mirror frame 28 back rearwardly against mirror shell 24. In an outboard position, ~~e~~the lateral edge 36 of the mirror 26 and mirror frame 28, previously adjacent the vehicle, is disposed in a position remote from the vehicle. The distal or outer (in the inboard position) lateral edge 36 of the mirror ~~38~~26 is rotated 180° to a position adjacent the vehicle. Detent 40 is now disposed in notch 42, and detent 41 is now disposed in notch 43. At the outboard position, the rearview mirror assembly 20 provides additional rearward viewing to an operator of a vehicle by positioning the mirror 26 farther laterally outwardly than it was in the inboard position. This outboard position is particularly helpful when the operator of a vehicle is pulling a trailer, camper or other towed item. Because of the mounting design, mirror 26 and mirror frame 28 are securely biased against the mirror shell 24. The rearview mirror assembly 20 is thus able to resist the vibrational forces typically experienced by a rearview mirror assembly during operation of the vehicle.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 11 as follows:

As shown in Figure 6, mirror shell 66 contains a slot or groove 68 which runs the length of the mirror shell 66, and includes a pivot slot 70. Preferably, the slot or groove 68 is triangular in cross-section, thus providing two contact lines, even if there is dirt on post 62 or in the slot or groove 68. ~~Slot~~The pivot slot 70 receives a pivot member 72. Pivot member 72 has a shaft 74 which is axially received in a bore 76 of pivot slot 70. Pivot member 72 is rotatably mounted in pivot slot 70 by sliding shaft 74 through ~~aperture~~bore 76. Coil spring 78 and a retainer ring 80 are axially received from the mirror side of mirror shell 66 onto shaft 74 of pivot member 72. Pivot member 72 also includes a channel 82 on the opposed end to shaft 74 which is received on a portion of post 62. Channel 82 is aligned with the slot or groove 68 such that post 62 is received in both. Pivot cap 84 also has a channel 86, which, together with channel 82, secures the pivot assembly on post 62. Pivot cap 84 and pivot member 72 are securely mounted onto post 62 with screws 88.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 1 as follows:

A pair of alternative grooves 68a allow further rotation positions for the mirror 26. When post 62 is received in the alternative grooves 68a, the mirror 26 will extend generally vertically, thus protecting the mirror. That is, when the post 62 is received in the alternative groove 68a, the mirror 26 has rotated approximate 90° from the inboard position.

Please add the following paragraph before the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 4.

The mirror 26 has a generally rectangular shape that is defined by a longer dimension and a smaller dimension. The longer dimension extends generally parallel to a horizontal plane when the mirror 26 is in the inboard position, and the longer dimension extends generally vertical when the mirror 26 is in the outboard position. The outboard position is pivoted in a direction away from the vehicle from the inboard position.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 4 as follows:

As shown in Figure 7, post 62 is disposed between pivot member 72 and pivot cap 84 in channels 82 and 86. Post 62 is also disposed in slot or groove 68 for a substantial length of the horizontal portion of post 62. Because pivot member 72 is spring loaded onto mirror shell 66 by the coil spring ~~washer~~ 78 and retainer ring 80, and pivot member 72 is securely mounted onto post 62, the mirror shell 66 is biased against post 62 with slot or groove 68 received on the post 62, along the horizontal length of mirror shell 66. The biasing of mirror assembly 60 against post 62, allows the mirror assembly 60 to resist the vibrational forces typically experienced by mirror assemblies during operation of the vehicle.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 13 and bridging to page 10 as follows:

The pivot axis of the mirror assembly 60 is aligned with the central axis of the pivot cap 84, pivot member 72 and pivot slot 70, which travels through the plane defined by mirror 64. This axis defines a longitudinal horizontal axis about which the mirror 26 rotates and is laterally off-set from the central vertical axis C (see Figure 6) of the mirror shell 66 and mirror 64. The mirror 64 and mirror shell 66 can be selectively rotated between inboard and outboard positions about the longitudinal horizontal axis. In the inboard position of the mirror assembly 60, a lateral edge 90 (see Figure 5) of the mirror shell 66 is disposed adjacent the vehicle 50 and the post 62 is disposed in the slot or groove or slot 68. When, for example, an operator is pulling a trailer, the operator may rotate the mirror shell 66 and mirror 64 to an outboard position by, first, pulling the mirror shell 66 and mirror 64 along the longitudinal horizontal axis defining the pivot axis away from post 62, thereby displacing post 62 from the slot or groove 68. Then, the mirror shell 66 and mirror 64 are rotated 180°, until post 62 is again aligned with the slot or groove 68. Mirror shell 66 is then released and biased back to position the mirror shell 66 against the post 62 in an outboard position.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 4 as follows:

Because the pivot axis is offset from the central vertical axis of the mirror shell 66 and mirror 64, the ~~outer~~lateral edge (90a in Figure 5) of the mirror shell 66 and mirror 64 is now disposed farther outwardly than ~~the~~a lateral ~~remote~~ edge 92 of the mirror 64 and mirror shell 66 in the inboard position. Preferably, the longitudinal horizontal axis is disposed midway between the central vertical axis and the ~~outer~~-lateral edge 92 of the mirror shell 66.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 10 as follows:

As shown in Figure 8, another alternative rearview mirror assembly 100 comprises a mirror 102 disposed in a mirror frame 104 which can be extended from an inboard position to an outboard position to provides improved lateral rearward viewing to the operator of a vehicle. The mirror assembly 100 includes a mirror housing comprising a mirror shell 106 and a rim 108 which form a groove 110. The mirror frame 104 is disposed in groove 110 and is slidable between an inboard position and an outboard position (shown in phantom lines).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 17 and bridging to page 11 as follows:

As shown in Figure 9, the mirror assembly 100 also includes an attachment member 112 (e.g., a post) which attachs the mirror ~~housing~~frame 104 to an exterior panel of a vehicle. At the other end, ~~post~~the attachment member 112 slides into a sleeve 113 disposed in mirror shell 106 and is securely attached thereto to resist the vibrational forces experienced by the mirror assembly 100 during operation of the vehicle. Alternatively, the mount might extend through a bottom opening 113a, depending on the vehicle. Mirror assembly 100 also includes a spring plate 120 and a bracket 122 which are disposed in mirror shell 106. Bracket 122 is received on bosses 123 disposed in mirror shell 106 and over sleeve 113. Bracket 122 is securely fixed in mirror shell 106 by tightening self-tapping screws 125 into bosses 123 in mirror shell 106. Bracket 122 contains a channel 126 which receives sleeve 113 and also contains end posts 127, which receive and support spring plate 120. ~~Plate~~The spring plate 120 is securely attached to bracket 122 by heat staking the end posts 127 in openings 129 in the spring plate 120.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 14 as follows:

As shown in Figure 11, mirror frame 104 also contains a stop 118 which prevents the mirror frame 104 from completely sliding out of groove 110 and the mirror shell ~~housing~~ 106 when a pulling force is applied to the mirror frame 104. When a pulling force is applied to the mirror frame 104, detent 114 rides out of notch 116 from an inboard position toward an outboard position, until stop 118 prevents further movement of mirror frame 104. Spring plate 120, which is attached to bracket 122, provides a bias force against mirror frame 104 to provide a secure mount at either position.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 9 as follows:

Figure 13 is a rear view of the mirror embodiment 150, showing the outer housing 152 in its extended position. The inner housing 158 carries a reflector ~~152~~162. A second reflector 164 may be mounted on the outer housing 152.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 12 as follows:

Figure 14 is a cross-sectional view through the embodiment 150. As shown, the outer housing 152 may carry generally cylindrical boss 165 which is mounted in a cylindrical member 167[[,]] fixed to the inner housing 158. The boss 165 rotates in the cylindrical member 167, and defines an axis of rotation for the outer housing 152. O-rings 157 may seal between cylindrical member 167 and boss 165. As in the earlier embodiments, this axis of rotation is off center relative to the center of the mirror surface 154, and thus by pivoting the outer housing 152 once achieves the extended position as shown in Figures 12 and 13.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 1 as follows:

The boss 165 may be provided with gear teeth 169 at a portion of its outer periphery. A gear 168 may be driven by a motor 170 such that the housing 152 may be power driven between its inboard and outboard position. Alternatively, this embodiment may also be manually moved between the inboard position and the outboard positions. A retainer clip and spring combination [[154]] 182 are secured on an end 174 of the boss 165, and biases the boss 165 against an inner ledge 175 of the cylindrical member 167. This thus secures the outer housing 152 within the inner housing 158.